



Informational Notes for First Responders and Officials

Bulletin #73 – May 23, 2005

SEMA's Homepage: sema.dps.mo.gov

Perfected Senate Bill 210 Makes Changes to Chapter 44 (NIMS, Mutual Aid)

Perfected Senate Bill 210, which was approved in the closing days of the General Assembly, focuses on two changes to Chapter 44 (authorizes SEMA) ... NIMS compliance and Statewide Mutual Aid. Senate Bill 210 has been sent to the Governor's office for review and approval. If Missouri Governor Matt Blunt signs the bill, it will become effective on August 28, 2005. Here is the text of the bill that pertains to emergency management. Please note: the bracketed items will be deleted; the **bold** items will be included in the new bill.

44.090. 1. The executive officer of any political subdivision may enter into mutual-aid arrangements or agreements with other public and private agencies within and without the state for reciprocal emergency aid. Such arrangements or agreements shall be consistent with the state disaster plan and program and the provisions of section 70.837, RSMo[, and section 320.090, RSMo]. In time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local organization for emergency management to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual-aid arrangements or agreements.

2. [The coordinator of each local organization for emergency management may assist in negotiation of reciprocal mutual-aid agreements between the coordinator's organization and other public and private agencies and between the governor and the adjoining states or political subdivisions thereof, and shall carry out arrangements or agreements relating to the local unit.] **Any contracts that are agreed upon may provide for compensation from the parties and other terms that are agreeable to the parties and may be for an indefinite period as long as they include a sixty-day cancellation notice provision by either party. The contracts agreed upon may not be entered into for the purpose of reduction of staffing by either party.**

3. **At the time of significant emergency such as fire, earthquake, flood, tornado, hazardous material incident, terrorist incident, or other such manmade or natural emergency disaster anywhere within the state or bordering states, the highest ranking official of a political subdivision available may render aid to any requesting political jurisdiction, even without written agreement, as long as he or she is in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth by the governing board of that jurisdiction.**

4. **When responding to mutual aid or emergency aid requests, political subdivisions shall be subject to all provisions of law as if it were providing service within its own jurisdiction.**

5. **All political subdivisions within the state are, upon enactment of this legislation or an execution of an agreement, are automatically a part of the Missouri statewide mutual aid system. A political subdivision within the state may elect not to participate in the statewide mutual aid system upon enacting an appropriate resolution by its governing body declaring that it elects not to participate in the statewide mutual aid system and by providing a copy of the resolution to the state fire marshal and state emergency management agency.**

6. **Emergency response agencies shall include fire service organizations, law enforcement agencies, emergency medical service organizations, public health and medical personnel, emergency**

management officials, infrastructure departments, public works agencies, and those other agencies, organizations, and departments that have personnel with special skills or training that are needed to provide services during an emergency or disaster.

7. It shall be the responsibility of each political subdivision to adopt and put into practice the National Incident Management System promulgated by the United States Department of Homeland Security.

8. In the event of a disaster that is beyond the capability of local political subdivisions, the local governing authority may request assistance under this section.

9. Any entity or individual that holds license, certificate, or other permit issued by a participating political subdivision or state shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted in the requesting political subdivision for the duration of the declared emergency or authorized drill.

10. Reimbursement for services rendered under this section shall be in accordance with state and federal guidelines. Any political subdivision providing assistance shall receive appropriate reimbursement according to those guidelines.

11. Applicable benefits normally available to personnel while performing duties for their jurisdiction are also available to such persons when an injury or death occurs when rendering assistance to another political subdivision under this section. Responders shall be eligible for the same state and federal benefits that may be available to them for line of duty deaths if such services are otherwise provided for within their jurisdiction.

12. All activities performed under this section are deemed to be governmental functions. For the purposes of liability, all participating political subdivisions responding under operational control of the requesting political subdivision are deemed employees of such participating political subdivision.

Area Coordinator Meetings...

Area B: June 7, 2005 6:30 –8:30 p.m., at the Mo State Highway Patrol Troop B HQ, Macon.
Area G: June 1, 2005 from 11:30-2:30 p.m., at the Pizza Express, Houston.

3.3 magnitude Earthquake Felt in Western Missouri

Jefferson City, MO – The United States Geological Survey reported a 3.3 magnitude earthquake occurred at 2:59 p.m., May 18. The earthquake was located 4miles south of Urich, and 4 miles west southwest of Hartwell (Henry County), Missouri. According to the USGS, the earthquake was about 2 ½ miles deep. Residents in Urich, Clinton, Adrian, Harrisonville and Warrensburg (western Missouri) reported feeling motion, but no damages or injuries were reported. On May 16, a 2.8 magnitude earthquake occurred 8 miles west of Norman, OK.

Any Missourian who felt the quake can report it at the USGS's Web site, "Did You Feel It?" at <http://pasadena.wr.usgs.gov/shake/>.

SEMA Classes with Openings in June

The following free SEMA classes still have openings. If you would like to attend one of them, please go the SEMA's Homepage to register on line. The on line training application link is:

[http://training.dps.mo.gov/sematraining.nsf/WebFiles/TrainingRegistrationForm/\\$File/Training%20Application.pdf](http://training.dps.mo.gov/sematraining.nsf/WebFiles/TrainingRegistrationForm/$File/Training%20Application.pdf)

6/13-14/05	ICS for Law Enforcement	Cape Girardeau
6/14-15/05	Special Events Planning for Public Safety	Independence
6/14-16/05	Emergency Planning for Special Needs	St. Charles

8 Missouri Police & Fire Agencies Receive DHS CEDAP Awards

The Department of Homeland Security announced 8 Missouri Law Enforcement and Emergency Responder agencies received Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP) awards. The awards provide equipment for communications interoperability, information sharing, chemical detection, sensor devices, and personal protective equipment. DHS awarded a total of \$2,044,680 to 214 jurisdictions throughout the nation.

Agencies receiving grants were: Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, JasCo Metropolitan Police Department (Oronogo), Jonesburg Police Department, Kelso Police Department, Madison County Sheriff's Department, Park Hills Police Department, Sni Valley Fire Protection District (Oak Grove), and Terre du Lac Fire and Rescue (Bonne Terre).

DHS selected smaller rural jurisdictions by providing funding to purchase antiterrorism equipment and technology.

Kansas City, St. Louis Ports Eligible for Federal Secure Ports Funding

Missouri Governor Matt Blunt today announced the Kansas City Port and the St. Louis Port are eligible to apply for U.S. Department of Homeland Security port security grants. The two Missouri ports are among 66 ports competing nationally for the \$140,857,128 port security grants.

“The security of the Kansas City and the St. Louis ports and terminals is vital to barge/river operations, travel, and commerce. Disrupting any of these activities would adversely impact Missouri and the Midwest” Blunt said.

Missouri's Homeland Security Director Michael Chapman, said “the Port Security Grant program focuses on security issues especially protection against potential threats from small craft, underwater attacks and vehicle borne improvised explosives, and to enhance explosive detection capabilities aboard vehicle ferries and associated facilities.”

FCC Statement on Cell Phones and National Do Not Call Registry

If you've received an e-mail telling you that your cell phone is about to be assaulted by telemarketing calls as a result of a new cell phone number database, rest assured that this is not the case. Telemarketing to cell phone numbers has always been illegal in most cases and will continue to be so. In response to recent e-mail campaigns urging consumers to place their cell phone numbers on the National Do Not Call Registry, the Federal Trade Commission and Federal Communications Commission issue this advisory to give consumers the facts.

Here's what you need to know about the National Do Not Call Registry program: FCC regulations prohibit telemarketers from using automated dialers to call cell phone numbers. Automated dialers are standard in the industry, so most telemarketers are barred from calling consumers on their cell phones without their consent.

The federal government does not maintain a national cell phone registry. Personal cell phone users have always been able to add their numbers to the National Do Not Call Registry — the same Registry consumers use to register their land lines — either online at www.donotcall.gov or by calling toll-free 1-888-382-1222 from the telephone number they wish to register. Registrations become effective within 31 days of signing up and are active for five years. There is **no cut-off date or deadline** for registrations. Business-to-business calls are not covered under the Registry.

To learn more about the National Do Not Call Registry and the rules that enforce it, visit the FTC at www.ftc.gov or the FCC at www.fcc.gov. For more information about a planned “wireless 411” directory, visit <http://www.qsent.com/wireless411/index.shtml>.

Science Lab Safety Workshop Reset for August 25

Reprinted from Missouri for Safe Schools, May Newsletter

The Science Lab Safety workshop in St. Louis with Dr. Jack Gerlovich, Drake University, is being rescheduled the tentative date is Thursday, August 25th. The registration point of contact is the St. Louis Regional Professional Development Center at 800-835-8282.

Edwin Buckner from Region 7 of the Environmental Protection Agency recommends that science educators review the following information:

- Schools Chemical Cleanout Campaign (www.epa.gov/rcc/clusters/schools)
- Mismanagement of Laboratory Waste Creates Risk of Serious Injury (4 pages) (<http://www.epa.gov/Compliance/resources/newsletters/civil/enfalert/labalert.pdf>)

School Quarantine Exercises

By Dr. Richard Brose, Regional Epidemiologist, Clay County Public Health Center

Reprinted from Missouri for Safe Schools, May Newsletter

The presentation of a highly communicable disease within a school building, resulting from either the normal spread of disease or an act of terrorism, can easily occur. Quarantine of a school building needs to be rehearsed to assure an adequate and timely response.

Commonly, schools have a practiced lock-down procedure. So what is the difference between a lockdown and a quarantine action? The answer is TIME. Lock-downs last for hours. Quarantines may last for days or even weeks. How will your district deal with providing for those within the building while health, medical and other agencies deal with the external problems of treatment, containment and security?

With three years of experience in quarantine exercises at several school districts, Clay County has arrived at a three-step process for school quarantine preparedness. The first step is an *Informational Exercise*, which usually takes no more than two hours. The agencies involved (law enforcement, fire, EMS, HAZMAT, emergency management, Red Cross, Salvation Army, public health, and others) meet with the school district and each presents their responsibilities, authority, and limitations.

The second step is a *Table-top Exercise*, again attended by all the agencies involved, at which the unified team responds to a series of problems presented by the exercise controller. The tabletop can easily take all day to complete and sets the stage for the third step, which is the *Field Exercise*.

The field exercise deals with many of the same problems encountered in the tabletop, although the agencies are deployed and the time involved is usually held to several hours. A debriefing following the field exercise is beneficial to allow problems and solutions to be discussed before everyone returns to their everyday responsibilities. An after-action report, compiled from the debriefing, provides a valuable record for participating agencies.

Lessons learned from Clay County school quarantine exercises are: adequate staffing is the biggest problem for responding police and fire agencies. School staff needs to practice the changes incorporated in quarantines, as normal lock-downs do not meet the required actions. Communications remains a big problem in both internal and external transmission of information. Actions required of staff in the building at time of quarantine will soon exhaust their capabilities and additional school nursing staffing may be required. And finally, security, security, security!